

POETRY.

From the London Manchester Guardian.

HOW BEAUTIFUL.

"Making a worship of the beautiful."

Bulwer.

How beautiful this world of ours,
Its Autumn hues and summer flowers,
Its waving fields of ripened grain,
Its twilight shades of hill and plain;
Beautiful, its sparkling floods,
And its leafy, solemn woods,
And its morn'g o'er the brake,
And its songsters first awake.

How beautiful—the starry night,
When its meek and mellowed light,
Stealing through the trees is seen;
Beautiful the dreams of sleep,
When the spirit wanders deep,
Wanders neath Lethean spell
To a land where Angels dwell.

And oh how beautiful to see,
Love's enchanter's fidelity,
Hearts that beat through good and ill,
True, and fond, and faithful still;
Beautiful, when years have spread
O'er the parent's honored head,
Is the watchful care we bless
In a child's devotedness.

How beautiful—that quenchless power,
Unsubdued in darkest hour,
Unseduced from fortune's beam
Gaily glides life's varying stream;
Virtue—thine this glorious sway,
Thou the gem of fairest day,
Thou the fairest flower we cult,
Crown of all—most beautiful.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FISHERMAN'S FAMILY.

From a volume of "Tough Yarns, by an old Sailor."

"As he spoke, his cables broke! Then, like a lion bounding from the toil, The ship shot through the billows black and cool.

Urged by the howling blast—all guidance gone—
They shuddering felt her reeling, rushing on,
Nor dared to question where; nor dared to cast
One asking look—for that might be their last."

"Come aft here, my lads, and haul down another reef in the mainsail," exclaimed a hoary veteran, who stood at the helm of a fishing smack, which was buffeting the waves at the entrance to the British channel one October evening, when the lowering of the clouds and the freshening of the breeze gave strong indications for a south-westerly gale. The order was promptly obeyed; and the snug little craft again breasted the lofty surge, like a bird upon the wing, skimming the foaming tops of the billows.

"We shall have a rough night, father," said a middle-aged man, whose hardy countenance had borne the washing of many a salt sea spray, "the sun is setting in yon bank, and 'inges the ocean with his reddening hue. The summits of the Scilly Isles appear like dying watch-fires through the haze, and these, you know, are sure prognostics of a rising gale."

"Then let it come," replied the veteran. "He whom the winds and the seas obey, can, when it pleaseth him, allay their fury and command them 'Peace, be still!' But go, Richard, have the trysail ready; and get the storm-jib up; for by the long swell from the westward, I am of opinion there is bad weather to windward, which will be down upon us before long; so let us have all down and snug before dark, my lad. And James," continued he, to a noble-looking, fair-haired lad, "James, set St. Agnes' light-house by the compass, for the fog will thicken presently; and you seven Stones"—worse than the plagues of Egypt to a sailor—look far from tempting, created as they are with feathery foam."

"I hope mother will not be uneasy about us," rejoined the youth, as he laid the edge of his hand upon the compass, directing it towards the light-house, "we have been a fortnight at sea, grandfather, and the tempest must have howled round the cottage fearfully o' nights; it has blown hard ever since we came out, and not a fish caught, besides losing part of our nets."

"What, still uttering complaints!" exclaimed the veteran. "Look at your brother yonder, on the windlass end, how fearlessly he sits and watches the ill-omen'd bird which triumphs in a storm." "He does not think of home," replied the youth. "But what would become of mother, and Jane, and the little ones, should the Fisherman's Family go to wreck?"

"The Fisherman's Family go to wreck!" reiterated the old man, stamping his foot upon the deck, "she'll weather many a gale yet, my boy! Look at this white head!" and as he uncovered his hoary locks that wildly wanted in the breeze, he presented a fine picture of time steering inexperienced youth through the dangerous channels which beset human life.

"Look at this white head!" he exclaimed, "the snows and storms of sixty-seven winters have passed over it, yet was I never placed my trust. Your mother knows 'The Seven Stones are dangerous rocks lying between the Scilly Isles and the Land's End."

"A small bird like a swallow, that is scarcely ever seen except previously to or during a gale of wind. It is viewed with a superstitious feeling by seamen, who call it 'Mother Carey's Chicken.'"

what a fisherman's life is. Ay, boy, it was my pride to fortify her mind against adversity. But go, James, and help your father to reef the bowsprit; for we shall have a gale here presently."

And a gale indeed they had; for scarcely was the glory of the day departed, when the wind, like a destroying angel, came sweeping over the surface of the deep, and dashing the billows up to heaven with fury. Night shied its blackness from the scene, whilst the dense fog rendered it more drear and horrible. Poor James thought of his mother and his happy home; whilst his brother Ned, though two years his junior, seemed like a child of the tempest, exulting in its lavish wildness.

The Fisherman's Family, (for such was the name of the smack,) rode buoyant on the waves; she rose and fell with the heave and set of the sea, like the swift-winged swallow when it stems the tempest; and the small bark scarcely felt the billows, where larger vessels would have labored fearfully with their burdens.

It was about ten o'clock when the crew of the smack thought that amidst the roaring of the storm they could distinguish the report of signal guns at a distance, and every ear was anxiously inclined to discover the quarter whence the sound proceeded. At length they became more distinct, and it was soon ascertained that the vessel must be bearing them. "The fog was still thick and gloomy, yet occasionally there were intervals of partial clearness; and it was during one of these breaks that a ship was descried drifting at the mercy of the wind and waves, for it was evident, from the wild course she was pursuing, that all management was lost. Her foremast, bowsprit, and main top-mast were gone; and having nothing aloft to steady her, the billows beat against her sides and dashed raging over her. The smack showed a light, which was immediately answered, and two guns fired to acknowledge the near approach of succor.

"That ship has lost her rudder as well as her masts," exclaimed the old man, "she has struck somewhere; and now, my lads, to render them assistance!" "Oh, if we should get her safe into Mount's Bay, grandfather," said James, "and a good salvage awarded, what would mother say to us then? I should not mind the loss of the nets."

"Let us save their lives," said Ned, "at all events, and if we can save the ship too, so much the better." In the course of another hour the smack was hailing the ship, and found that her rudder had been knocked away upon the rocks at the same time that the masts and bowsprit had fallen with the shock. She had also sprung a leak under the bows, and the pumps could barely keep her free. As, however, no immediate danger was apprehended, the smack kept near the shattered vessel until day-light, when the father of the youth contrived to get on board, by running close alongside and catching a rope with a noose at the end, which he passed securely round his body, and was hauled through the water by the ship's crew. The smack then dropped astern with a stout rope, and by her judicious movements acted as a rudder to the large vessel, which was got before the wind for the British Channel; but the low rope parted soon after, and the gale increased to a downright hurricane.

Upon an eminence on the coast between Penzance and the Land's End, stood a substantial dwelling, which, though designated a cottage, presented every token of homely comfort. A quantity of fishing materials hung out to dry, showed it to be tenanted by those hardy sons of the ocean, who brave the greatest danger to procure fish for the markets; whilst the air of neatness and enjoyment also proved it to belong to one of that class of men, who risk their existence to save the lives and property of others—the undaunted pilot. A winding and devious path led to the shelving rocks below, which formed a small inlet or bay for vessels of slight draught, that had received the name of the Smuggler's Gap, from its having been used by those daring outlaws in their illegal trade.

On the same evening that has been already mentioned, an anxious mother quitted the cradle in the cottage, to look out towards the sea for those whom, next to heaven, she loved best. Her foreboding eye had witnessed the same prognostics of the gale, and with a heavy heart she resumed the mother's watch over her sleeping infant. A fair and beautiful female, about 15 years of age, was attending to the duties of the house; a boy of ten years sat by his mother's side, leaning on her arm, marked countenance, whilst a girl of three years was sharing her supper with a rough but favorite dog on the hearth before the fire.

"Must feed poor Dorey, mother," said the little one, "for James told me to be kind to him. Poor Dorey!" continued she, patting his head, "I wish James was here."

"You should remember, Mary," replied the mother, "there are also your father and your grandfather."

"And Edward," added the boy, "I miss him very much; for he used to help me up the rocks, and I am afraid to scramble along alone."

[Salvage is a sum of money allowed to individuals who are instrumental in saving a ship from being wrecked.]

"All are equally dear to us, William," rejoined the mother, "and all are equally under the care of Providence. Yet, I trust the Fisherman's Family is safe."

"Who gave her that name, mother?" inquired William, "you promised to tell me."

"I did, my child, and as my heart is heavy, I will now relate to you how it happened. Your grandfather in his younger life was brought up to expect a gentle competency, for his father was a wealthy ship owner at Liverpool. He was sent to sea early whilst his brother remained at home to manage the business. But that brother was cruel and treacherous; he weaned his father's affections from the poor sailor, and got a will made entirely in his own favor. Your grandfather, not suspecting the wickedness of his brother, was frequently absent on long voyages; and when only in his twentieth year, he married a poor girl, who had no other recommendation than her beauty of person and integrity of heart. He married too without the sanction of his father, who from that hour forbade him his presence, and never saw him more—for the angry parent died a few months afterwards. On arranging his father's affairs, your grandfather found himself disinherited; and his brother, who had dissipated a great portion of the property previous to the old man's dissolution, gathered the residue together and embarked for the East Indies. But your grandfather was not wholly destitute; he had saved something handsome to begin life with, and purchased a share of a ship, of which he obtained the command. Still adversity pressed upon him, his ship was captured by the enemy, and he returned (for they did not detain the prisoners then) to England almost penniless. My mother had relations at St. Ives, and thither the poor sailor and his wife repaired. They were received with welcome; and he, unwilling to leave my dear mother for any length of time, commenced his career as a fisherman and a pilot. Success crowned his labor; and he not only obtained a handsome maintenance, but was enabled to purchase a vessel of his own. In this house I was born, and when I grew up, was married to your father and had a family. The old vessel was broken up and a new one built, which was called by the name it now bears. Oh, how many anxious hours does your father pass for the Fisherman's Family ashore, and how many days of earnest solicitude do I endure for the Fisherman's Family at sea? But go, my children, the storm is coming on. Go to your beds; but first kneel to the Creator and humbly implore his guardian care for the poor mariners."

Heavily passed the night with the apprehensive mother; often did she approach the dizzy edge of the steep cliff, but no other sounds were heard except the continued howling of tempest, and the roaring of the breakers. Fervently were her petitions offered up before the throne of Omnipotence; and amidst the appalling demonstrations of his power, did the creature of his will plead with her Creator. His voice was heard upon the storm, proclaiming dominion and majesty; and her mingled with it, as in prostration of heart she earnestly supplicated mercy.

Morning appeared; but the desired vessel could not be distinguished. The sea presented one wide sheet of foam, with here and there a dark object driven like the ocean weed upon the waters. At the close of the day, a dismantled ship with a smack in company, was seen through the dim haze, drifting towards the shore. They were yet several miles distant; but hope for the ship there was none; unless the gale abated. The intuitive eye of the mother readily recognized the little bark that held, as she supposed, her father, her husband, and her two sons; and all the several relative bonds were linked more closely round her heart. Their occupation was manifest—they were waiting to assist fellow creatures in distress; and the abundant prayer for the safety of all, spontaneously ascended from her lips.

Night veiled them from observation, but the bold seamen of the neighborhood, headed by the reverend Pastor of the Village, as a magistrate, remained in readiness to act as circumstances required. Apprehension sat on many a furrowed countenance, and dark anticipations filled many a feeling breast. But language would fail to describe the agony which suspense and fearful agitation wrought in the mother's heart.

At length about midnight, the report of a heavy gun echoed among the rocks, and told that the devoted ship was near at hand; the flash had pointed out her position, but nothing could yet be seen. The pastor with his regulate band of determined boatmen hastened to the shore; report followed report, fires were lighted on the rocks to show that land was near, but still no object could be discerned.

The storm came more heavily, and vivid lightnings rent the frowning clouds; then when the glaring flash threw its stream of awful splendor on the feathery foam, that faded ship was seen struggling with the waves. As a last resource she had let go her anchors; and there she lay, like the soul of the mighty wrestling with despair. Another gun—and yet another—but help was hopeless. From the shore no assistance could be given; every attempt to get through the raging surf was useless; and the brave boatmen

were compelled—an unusual circumstance—to be sad spectators of the scene. The ship rode heavily as the long rolling waves came foaming in. Suddenly a shriek was heard upon the shore—a wild cry: the vessel had parted her cables, and the streaming lightning showed her careering towards the rocks with resistless force. Onward she came as was now plainly visible) through the heaving foam. Still onward, onward she urged her desperate course, till a tremendous crash—a loud yell—proclaimed that her stout timbers were shattered, and many a stouter heart was buried in the waves.

The ship had struck on that part of the shore where the rocks were steepest, and the wreck remained wedged in firmly between two craggy knolls, not more than one hundred fathoms from perfect safety. But even that was a fearful space; for the heavy breakers rolled over the sunken rocks, and dashed with wild fury. Body after body came on the surge, and were thrown upon the land; but life had fled, and no effort could restore animation to the mangled and disfigured corpse.

The inhabitants of the adjacent village, young and old, were crowded on the strand; and amidst the group was the venerable rector. Often when the vivid flash illuminated the foaming billows, and showed the deck of the reeling vessel, he rushed with his horse towards the spot; but the barrier was impassable, and the bitter shriek rang upon his tortured ears. "Oh, that I could die for them!" he exclaimed. "Father of mercies, stretch forth thine hand and save!" Willingly would he have given his life for theirs: for he was prepared to meet his God, whilst they would be hurried into the presence of their Maker, without a moment for repentance.

Morning began to dawn, and dawned in horror; but with its earliest beam the smack was seen about a mile from the shore under snug sail and apparently in safety. The anxious mother was with the villagers, but the children remained at the house upon the cliff. Sleepless had been their night; and at the break of day, the terrified Jane, with William and little Mary, stood upon the shelving rock above the yawning gulf which had already entombed many of their fellow creatures. They could see the Fisherman's Family, as the light became more clear, and it was evidently the intention of those on board to run for the Smuggler's Gap—a small reef flag having been hoisted at the mast to require the boatmen on shore to hold themselves in readiness to give assistance.

At this moment, whilst the children were standing gazing at the vessel, the heavens seemed to be rent asunder, and the red blaze of the forked lightning darted forth; it struck the smack, and masts and sails came tumbling down in one general wreck. "My father! my father!" shrieked the horror-stricken Jane, recoiling backward and grasping her brother round the neck, as if she feared that he too would be torn away. The little Mary clung on the other side, and even the poor dog looked with instinctive dread towards the ocean.

But though the smack was dismantled, her hull still continued to float, and every wave drove her nearer to the shore. Oh, what an agonizing sight was that to the fond mother and her children! The former ran hurriedly among the boatmen, exhorting and imploring them to use their best exertions to snatch her relatives from death. Her spirits seemed to rise in proportion as their peril increased; and she labored to forward the preparations which were making as a last effort to rescue the little crew.

The ship still continued grinding between the rocks, and victim after victim was hurried into eternity. From portions of the wreck which had drifted on shore, it was conjectured that she was a free trader from Calcutta; and the number of hands and passengers were calculated at seventy. The boatmen had made repeated efforts to get a rope from her, but all their attempts had failed. At length part of a mast with five individuals clinging to it was seen to be rent away from the body of the wreck and lifted by a mountain surge clear over the craggy rocks. Another wave came rolling; but just before it reached them, it raised its awful crest, and with a tremendous roar, like the famished panther upon seizing his prey, dashed furiously upon their heads. They were seen for a few moments hurled confusedly amongst the bubbling eddies, and then disappeared. Once more the shattered mast floated, but there were now only three who clung to it with desperate energy as they neared the shore, and hopes of life revived. The next wave was still more raging than the last, but its fury was spent before it reached the swimmers; and "they're safe! they're safe!" was shouted from the shore. The boatmen plied their oars with redoubled strength, and in a few minutes the three men were hauled into the boat, which immediately made for the safest landing place.

The villagers hurried to the spot, and the anxious mother hoping to hear tidings of her family, stood foremost amongst them as the boat ran upon the strand. But who can paint her joy and her terror, her delight and her agony, when she saw that one of the individuals saved was her husband! They were soon clasped in each other's arms; but the bitter re-

collection that lives infinitely precious to them were still in jeopardy with scarcely a hope of rescue, roused them to exertion. Richard turned to the boat and assisted an elderly man to land. The moment the latter touched the ground, he fell upon his knees and offered up a thanksgiving to the Creator; he then clung round the neck of Richard, and blest him as the instrument of his preservation. "I should have sunk," said he, "but you supported me, you snatched me from death—and but I have power to show my gratitude."

The other man saved was a seaman, who reported the ship to be the "Isabella," from the East Indies. How many had perished he could not tell, but there were yet more of the crew, and nearly the whole of the passengers on board. By the aid of their glasses, the boatmen could discern the hapless creatures as they watched the success of those who had been saved; and several launched themselves upon the tickle element, lashed to broken pieces of the wreck. The boats were on the alert, and the boatmen had the satisfaction of picking up all that the billows allowed to come within their reach.

But now the principal attention of the men on shore was devoted to the smack, as she neared the craggy barriers of security. The old man, with his two grandsons, and two men, who formed the crew, had been actively engaged in getting up a boat's mast, on which they hoisted a small sail to give the vessel steerage way; and it seemed to answer the required purpose, for the little bark, with impetuous haste, rushed onward to the Smuggler's Gap, as if bidding defiance to suspense.

Pale anxiety sat on every countenance. "Is there any hope?" inquired the rector, addressing a grey-headed veteran, who from infancy had been inured to the tempest, and had the character of a bold intrepid sailor. Report made him the associate of a gang of smugglers; but humane as he was brave, many a shipwrecked seaman was indebted to Donald Ferguson for his life. "Is there no hope?" inquired the rector. A look of melancholy anxiety was the answer. The rector repeated his question.

"Sailors never despair, sir," replied Donald, "and if they once get well in the boat, but stop; I have no right to disclose to any one, much more to you."

"Yet," rejoined the rector, "when your gallant ship has been lost, can so small a vessel be saved?" "Have hopes, sir," replied Donald; & then turning away, "Ned," he exclaimed, to a rough, hardy looking fellow, well drenched with the surf, who immediately approached him. They whispered together for a few minutes, and then Ned ran from place to place, selecting the stoniest and most daring of the boatmen for some particular purpose.

"Ned," exclaimed Donald again, "overhaul the hawser down; ship the capstan bars, and be all ready. Remember, it's life or death, my hearty! I myself will hook her on."

"No, no," said Richard, "that shall be my doing; you are old, Donald."

"But not feeble," replied the veteran; "your anxiety would betray you; besides you have a wife and other children, but if old Donald goes, nobody will miss him.—Do as you are bid, my boy; and now for the marks!" He waved his hat, and two conspicuous objects were instantly raised at different distances on the rocks, to act as guides to those in the smack where to make their passage.

Who can describe the feelings of the spectators, as they looked on with doubtful apprehension and silent astonishment. The smack was now so close to shore, that every one was visible. No bustle or confusion prevailed: all seemed ready, with cool intrepidity, to attend to their several duties. The old man stood stationed at the helm, and with steady gaze, kept his eyes fixed upon the beacon. Now she was lifted up to heaven and borne with amazing rapidity through the outer breakers; again she sunk and disappeared beneath the hollow seas.

"She's gone! she's gone!" exclaimed the rector; but in an instant the vessel again mounted on the topmost wave, and rushed with surprising swiftness through the foaming surge. At this moment a dreadful broken sea came, raging with all its fury; it burst upon the deck, and seemed to bury the little craft in the dark abyss. Breathless, agonizing fear filled every heart, and groans and shrieks mingled with the gale. But the smack rose, though the helm was shattered, and the vessel seemed abandoned to her fate. Once more, however, was hope revived; for young Edward, with cool determination, ran to the tiller and directed her headlong course.

The vessel had reached the secret channel known only to the illicit trader; she neared the beach; the sea again struck her as she was carried by its force through the inner breakers. A wild shout of joy arose from the shore as the smack gained the smooth water, agitated

waved the shore; the surf threw them up with violence, and would again have returned them to the sea, but Donald seized the rope which had been overhauled down and kept his firm grasp; in a few seconds more they were safe on land. Richard succeeded in saving his father-in-law, aided by the boy Ned, who swam like a fish, and seemed to triumph in the element. Not a soul was lost of that little crew; and relatives and friends flocked round rejoicing in their deliverance.

The grandfather, with Richard, his wife and the whole of the Fisherman's Family, accompanied by the stranger who had been saved from the ship, hastened to the cottage on the cliff. They entered the abode with congratulations, and the stranger was ushered into the best apartment. The old man, with his two grandsons, and two men, who formed the crew, had been actively engaged in getting up a boat's mast, on which they hoisted a small sail to give the vessel steerage way; and it seemed to answer the required purpose, for the little bark, with impetuous haste, rushed onward to the Smuggler's Gap, as if bidding defiance to suspense.

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BALTIMORE, June 29.

On Saturday night, a storm, similar in character, but not so violent as was experienced in several places to the Northeast of us.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock the rain fell in torrents, preceded and accompanied by violent wind and thunder. The damage to property was not extensive—two houses in Albemarle street, covered with tin, were unroofed, without any other injury, and one of the chimneys left standing in the Court House, after its recent conflagration, was thrown down—possibly struck by lightning, as some of the persons in the house were induced to believe—its fall being immediately after a vivid flash. In its fall the chimney broke down a temporary roof erected to protect from the rain the officers on the first floor, which are used by the County Clerk, and the ruins of the chimney and roof fell on the stair case and partly into the hall of the building—it was here that the most serious and deeply to be regretted injury was caused. Mr. Thomas Marshall, son of the venerable Chief Justice of the U. States, had arrived in this city a few hours before on his way to Philadelphia to visit his sick parent. He was walking with a friend in the street near the Court House when the rain commenced, and both sought shelter in the hall from the storm. Mr. Marshall unfortunately occupied a position within the reach of the falling ruins, which were precipitated on his head, and wounded him so severely, that, on the first examination, there was scarcely a hope entertained that he could survive. Every aid which the best medical and surgical talent of our city could give was given promptly, and with a degree of zeal and earnest solicitude which is characteristic of the distinguished gentlemen who attended on the distressing occasion. At one time some of the friends of the unfortunate sufferer indulged a hope, though a faint one, of the possibility of his recovery. He lingered until this morning, and expired about half past 5 o'clock, at the house of his friend and connexion, Dr. Alexander.

Mr. Marshall graduated at Princeton College in 1803, where he obtained the highly distinguished honor of speaking the Valedictory Oration. And never before, perhaps never since, was a better if as forcibly and gracefully delivered as by our highly gifted orator. This indeed was the unanimous testimony of such as were auditors so far as respected their present knowledge and past experience. Mr. M. excelled in every thing he undertook—gaining the suffrages of his fellow students and acquaintances as an "universal genius."

But the high endowments of intellect, the splendid and glorious superiority that genius confers upon its possessor, were graced and embellished and softened by those elegant manners, that winning deportment and amiable disposition, without which the gifts of the mind are comparatively worthless. For the first Mr. M. will be always admired by his surviving friends and acquaintances; for the last they will cherish his memory while they mourn his untimely end.

ANNAPOLIS, June 30.

A hail storm did extensive injury upon the borders of the Patuxent, on Friday evening last. We have not ascertained how far it extended, but learn that the Messrs. Brodgers, Ingleharts, Jefferson Dorset and other farmers in that neighborhood, have had their wheat and rye crops almost entirely destroyed. Colonel Wootton, near Queen Anne's, Prince George's county, besides losing his wheat, had three or four tobacco warehouses prostrated by the wind. From West river, we learn that also whole fields of grain are shattered to pieces.

A packet on its way to Broad creek was capized by the storm on Sunday—its hands are supposed to have been lost. Republican.

COLUMBIA, Pa. June 27.

Accident.—Last evening just before the locomotive with its train of passenger cars arrived at the inclined plane, a cow was run over and instantly killed. Upon striking the cow, two of the cars run off the track, by which Daniel Martin, a laborer of this place, (who was standing on the side of one of them,) was thrown on his head with such force as to cause his immediate death.—*Spy*.

Serious Accident.—A young lad about thirteen years of age, on a visit to the Menagerie in Union street this morning at an early hour, while the keepers were employed in sweeping out, approached within a few inches of the leopard's cage, one of the bars in front of which had been left for a moment down. The leopard instantly seized his arm and drew it into the cage, lacerating it in a shocking manner; his cries alarmed the keepers, three of whom seized the animal by the head, to prevent his retreating to the back of the cage, and after much difficulty the lad was extricated from his perilous situation. The prompt and judicious action of the keepers happily saved his life; in an instant longer his head would have been crushed by the infuriated animal.

The boy was taken home, and Dr. Homan called. He is not considered dangerously injured, though his arms are dreadfully torn and bitten by the teeth of the animal.—*Bos. Trans.*

A dreadful accident occurred in Baltimore, Fairfield county, Ohio, a short time since. A congregation were assembled for worship, when a violent storm arose, which blew in the gable end of the meeting house, killed a lady, and dangerously wounded eleven other persons—besides injuring 15 or 20 others, more or less. The same storm passed over a part of this county; but we have

not heard of any injury from it except the loss of timber, and the death of one man by lightning.—*Newark Advocate*.

Dreadful Effects of Intemperance.—No one can peruse the following interesting article, which we copy from the Dover (N. H.) Morning Star, without lamenting the painful consequences which frequently arise from Intemperance. "Disease, insanity, suicide and murder follow in its train:

"Departed this life in Hamburg, N. Y., on the 1st day of April last, John Ode, aged thirteen years. The circumstances of his death were as follows: A little past mid-day, the unfortunate boy obtained a rope, on one end of which was a ring, which he endeavored to conceal, and immediately hastened to a wood, a short distance from his father's house. But in spite of all his efforts, he was observed by some of his unsuspecting little brothers and sisters, who followed him to the fatal spot. He then climbed a small tree, and after waiting some time, made a noise by passing the end of the rope through the ring, which he put on his neck. He then fastened the rope to the tree and jumped off, and in a moment was in eternity! His little sister being under the tree, shrieked aloud, saying her brother John had fallen. This brought to the spot her mother and some of the other children, when a scene of sorrow and lamentation took place which can be better imagined than described.

This lad was led to the perpetration of the rash and wicked deed by the cruel treatment which he received from a drunken father, who was at that time almost dead drunk at a neighboring grog-shop. Some hours afterwards, with much urging and assistance, he was got home; but being in liquor his presence only augmented the grief of his afflicted family. When under the influence of ardent spirits, he was often known to vent his madness on poor John; and on the morning of that day, before leaving home for the grog-shop, without any provocation, he threatened him with a severe whipping. John was a bright and active lad, had the name of being virtuous, and was the main support of the family. Frequently after having labored hard to obtain the means of support for his poor mother and her children, his drunken father would expend his earnings for rum. The deceased was often heard to say it would be better for him to die than to live—that he had rather die than to stay here, &c.—always assigning as the reason, the cruel treatment of his father."

LOOK OUT!

An abolition gentleman went into Burke county, Georgia, and harangued the negroes in favor of immediate emancipation. An overseer of a plantation caught him upon the spot, and gave him 50 lashes and let him go.—*Mer. Adv.*

From the N. York Eve. Star, June 27. The French Navy.—There is a movement making in the French Navy, which it may be well enough to look at in reference to the relations with this country. It is stated, on the authority of a letter from Marseilles, that a number of French ships are fitting out at Poulton—destination, of course, unknown. There is no cabinet in Europe the measures of which are taken with so much secrecy and precaution as that of the French, and these naval movements may be made in reference to the course which our administration may adopt relative to the required explanation. We see nothing in all this to discourage us in the belief that our affairs will be amicably settled, but are more convinced than ever that peace very materially depends upon the amicable feeling of those now intrusted with the administration of our affairs, and that a false step may be dangerous. We feel the want of able & experienced men in the management of our foreign relations.

"I'll consult my Wife."—This is what old Judge THATCHER, of Massachusetts, is reported to have said to Gen. Blount, of N. Carolina, when they were members of Congress at Philadelphia—and when the latter challenged the Judge to mortal combat: "I'll consult my wife, sir," repeated the Judge, taking off his three-cornered hat, and making a bow; "and if she is willing, I'll favor you with a meeting."

WASHINGTON, June 29.

Mr. Livingston, the Minister of the U. States to France, arrived in this city on Friday night from N. York, and is still here. On his way to this city, he received various marks of regard from his fellow citizens, and among them, an invitation to a Public Dinner, which he accepted, from a number of political friends at Philadelphia.—*Nat. Int.*

The Rev. Dr. Beecher, of Ohio, has been tried before the Presbytery of Cincinnati, on charges of heresy, hypocrisy, and slander, preferred against him by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the same state. Dr. B. was fully acquitted, by a vote of 12 to 23.

VIRGINIA SENATOR.

Mr. LEIGH will disappoint certain gentlemen and their calculations. It is understood that he will not be bullied or brow-beaten out of the station to which he was called by the General Assembly of Virginia; but will repair to it, prepared to sustain the principles, honor, and interest of Virginia in all things, and to execute the instructions of those whom

he acknowledges to have the right to govern his votes. This information which comes to us as authentic rumor, we believe will give pleasure to all independent men, and to many of the friends of General Jackson, more anxious to maintain the integrity of the Constitution than to accomplish the intrigues of Martin Van Buren.—*Richmond Whig*.

A good deal is said, in censure, by newspaper paragraphists, on the subject of the Van Buren party in Connecticut, making a general sweep of the Judges, Justices, and other public officers, since they came into power in that State.

This is "all leather and prunella." If Rinner or Muhlenberg should be elected, will not a similar game be played with the present office holders in this State? Undoubtedly. Thank fortune, however, our Judges and Justices do not yet hold their offices subject to the pleasure of the Executive, nor the fluctuations of popular opinion. But if the people sanction, at the next election, the call of a Convention, God only knows in what situation the State may be two years hence. The present Constitution of this State, was modelled after that of the General Government, by patriotic, pure and enlightened men, when we had fewer selfish politicians and aspiring demagogues among us, than we have at present. The people have lived happy and prosperous under it. It may have some minor errors in it—nothing is perfect; but these may not be amended though it is altered.

It is not the people, but the politicians, who are complaining of the Constitution. Not one hundredth part of the people have expressed any opinion to the Legislature on the subject—they are more desirous of seeing it justly administered than altered. For our own part, though we freely confess there are, in our opinion, some things in it which might be amended for the better, we are wholly unwilling to trust it in the hands of a Convention elected by the heterogeneous factions which now distract the State—and shall therefore, and we hope a majority of the people may, prefer to "rather bear those ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of."—*Frankl. Repos.*

The following table shows the amount of toll received on the Canals and Railways from the 28th of March last.

For the week ending April 4.	\$15,278 78
" 11,	15,904 52
" 18,	20,569 03
" 25,	20,373 32
May 2,	21,068 51
" 9,	20,066 05
" 16,	23,342 03
" 23,	20,011 92
" 30,	19,062 48
June 6,	20,877 65
" 13,	18,499 27
" 20,	21,600 24

There are yet 26 weeks before the navigation season closes, and the business of the fall will evidently exceed that of the spring. During the winter the Canal is closed, but the Columbia Railway continues to yield a large revenue.

Har. Chron.

Rail Roads in Europe.—A French paper says:—

"When the road from Paris to Havre shall be finished, by means of the steam-boats which already traverse the Baltic and the North Sea, and of those which will soon plough the Mediterranean and the Bosphorus, the traveller setting out from St. Petersburg, will be able to pass through Lubec, Hamburg, Havre, Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, touch at Leghorn, Rome, Naples, Sicily, the Ionian islands, Athens, Smyrna, and reach Constantinople on the sixteenth day."

The misfortune is that the rapidity of travelling will be such that no satisfactory examination can be made of the numerous interesting objects, of ancient relics, ruins, &c. on the route. The tendency will be to make travelling more a matter of business than pleasure. Still, however, more will see the world than ever saw it before, and from its cheapness those will now travel who never dreamed before of wandering 20 miles from the place of their birth and the graves of their ancestors. This will happen more particularly in France where the population are remarkably stationary, and where millions of the peasantry whose only prayer is to see Paris, to them the Paradise on earth, will soon probably have an opportunity of making a pilgrimage upon locomotive cars, to the supreme object of their veneration. That rail roads will now become general in Europe, since the example of America, cannot be doubted.—*N. Y. Eve. Star*.

The North Pole.—Capt. Ross, in his narrative of his last voyage, gives the following result of his attempt to reach and discover the magnetic pole.

"The place of observation was as near the magnetic pole, as the limited means which I had, enabled me to determine. The amount of the dip was 89 deg. 59 minute, being thus within one minute of the vertical; while the proximity of the pole, if not its actual existence where we stood, was further confirmed by the total inaction of the several horizontal needles in my possession." These were suspended in the most delicate manner possible; but not one showed the least effort to move from the position it was in—a fact, which the most misinformed must know, proves that the centre of attraction lies at a small horizontal distance, if at any."

The British flag was then fixed to the spot by Capt. Ross, and his party, &c. all which was very natural: a small monument or heap of stones was erected. Capt. Ross proceeds to state, that a learned professor in England, had, in the absence of the expedition, laid down all the causes of equal variation to within a few degrees of the point of occurrence; leaving that point of course to be determined by observation, should observation ever

be made. It was most gratifying on our return to find that the place I had fixed upon was precisely the one where these curves should have coincided in a centre, had they been protracted on the magnetic chart. Capt. Ross adds, if popular observation gives to this voyage the credit of having placed a flag on this very point—on the summit of the mysterious pole, which it views

perhaps, as a tangible and visible reality, it may now correct itself if it pleases.

A few days after, and on returning to their more permanent station, Capt. Ross examined his instruments, and his experiments and observations seemed to convince him that his observations on the celebrated spot were correct. The theory adopted previously, was, that the place of the magnetic Pole was at 70 deg. north lat. and 98 deg. 30 min. 45 sec. W. longitude—and the spot where Capt. Ross supposed it is 70 deg. 5' min. N. lat. and 98 deg. 46 min. 45 sec. W. long. A committee of the Admiralty to whom Capt. Ross's narrative and statements was submitted, reported, (among other things,) that they have no reason to doubt that Capt. Ross actually reached the magnetic Pole."

Old age.—There is now living in St. Mary's County, Maryland, a Negro Man, belonging to Alexander Yates, Esq. who is 108 years of age, and walks a distance of five miles, twice a week, to see his wife whose age is 85.

Curious Verdict.—During the Spring Circuits in England this year, the Jury, who had doubts of the prisoner's guilt, came to a strange compromise, and their foreman gravely answered the usual question, by saying, "Not guilty, if he will leave town."

Female Emigration.—The St. Louis Daily Herald of the 10th, states that a company of "industrious, energetic, capable and intelligent" young women are about to start from Northampton, Mass. for the valley of the West. They are (says the Herald) needed as school-teachers, to fill the various mechanical employments, which are the province of their sex, and above all, they are needed as the sweeteners of the toil and hardships

of our young men, who now, in great numbers, are laboring in unblest loneliness, over the vast domains of the west. These young women come out under the protection of a gentleman, and we do not hesitate, in the name of all that is pure and lovely, to promise them a hearty welcome from all classes of our fellow-citizens.

The Grand Jury of Richmond county, Geo. has Mr. Slaughter for foreman, and Mr. Ketchum and Mr. Bottom, for assistants, and two of the members Mr. Skinnars. Wo! to the poor culprit who falls into or attempts to escape from such hands.

Another Revolutionary Patriot gone!

Getty Vanderzee, aged 84 years, widow of Tennis Vanderzee, died recently at Troy, N. Y. The deceased was the last of four sisters, who, together with a number of other ladies, assisted by an ensign, gallantly defended the Middle Fort at Schoharie, during the revolutionary war. The place was surprised by a large number of Indians, at the time when the troops and male inhabitants were sent to the Lower Fort, situated about four miles distant, which was to be attacked by the enemy. The females with their children, repaired to the Fort for protection. It was then under the care of a Major, and Ensign Becker, who was then only 16 years old. The major insisted on surrendering, but the young ensign objected to such a course. The women joined with the ensign, and declared their determination to resist the approach of the enemy. They succeeded in confining the major in the cellar, when they went to work and managed the guns with great bravery and skill. The enemy were kept at a distance, and prevented from taking the Fort until a reinforcement arrived from the other Fort below, when the enemy were routed and the Fort saved. The major was broke for his cowardly conduct, and the gallant young ensign immediately promoted to his place. The above incident will give some idea of the spirit which animated even our mothers during the critical period of the revolution. It was by such perseverance and bravery that our liberties were obtained.

AMERICAN POPULATION.

The wife of a young man of Massachusetts, now resident in Maine, has presented him with five children in the space of eleven months; 2 at one birth and 3 at another. The American party is looking up.

The females at Boston, who attended in large numbers as they usually do on such occasions, the execution of the Spanish Pirates, had their woman's curiosity wrought upon to such a degree, that they had a pitched battle who should have a precedence in the choice of position most favorable to witness the revolting scene.

German Banditti.—The Journals of Saxony announce that a band of 96 robbers, who had been confined in the prisons of Oschetz, have lately been brought to trial, when 4 of them were condemned to be broken on the wheel, 2 to be beheaded by the sword, 19 to hard labor for different periods, from 1 to 19 years, and 34 to imprisonment for several weeks. Among them were 29 women and girls, very few of whom were subjected to any of the severer punishments. The rest were acquitted.

The wife of a lime merchant at Bayher drunken husband at night, was stopped by the officers of the customs, who demanded what she had, she replied a hog. They then asked the weight, she answered 200 pounds. The next morning, in spite of her remonstrances, and her declaration that it was all a plaisanterie, she was compelled to pay the domestic import duty on 200 pounds of lard.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Veto.—We have lately had occasion to advert to the frequency with which the Executive of the Veto power, in cases not calling for it. Since doing so, we have further evidence, in the following fact, of the familiarity with which he is disposed to avail himself of that extreme and extraordinary power.

Among the documents recently laid before the Legislature of Ohio, by the Governor of that State, is a Letter from R. T. LYTLE, Esq. late Representative in Congress, dated, from this city, March 14th, in which, speaking of the boundary question between Ohio and Michigan, (or the U. States,) the writer speaks of a conversation which he and Mr. HAWES had that morning with the President on the subject; and says:

"The President has determined to make this a prominent point in his next message; and in answer to our apprehensions as to the probable admission of Michigan into the Union, by a coalition (the result of a common jealousy) between the Northern and Southern States against Ohio, without a settlement of this question, he declared his fixed determination to apply his veto to any bill which should make it a State before the settling of the boundary difficulty."

Diseases of the Season.—After an examination of the bills of mortality and health-office reports of this and other cities, for the last three months, we are satisfied that a more uniform state of good health was never known to the physicians of this country, in any former period of its history. As a nation, we have been blessed in regard to public health, and at this moment are in its full enjoyment.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

The tolls received from our State improvements have, since the 28th of March, averaged more than TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A WEEK, and it is certain the fall business will exceed that of the spring; so that the tolls for the season may be safely set down at Three Thousand Dollars a day.

Har. Chron.

(CIRCULAR.)

New Brunswick has been visited by a frightful tornado. One of the fairest portions of our city is a scene of desolation and ruin. Charged with that mournful duty by their fellow citizens, the undersigned have made a survey of the devastation, and ascertained, as nearly as practicable, the amount of the positive and direct damage sustained. This they have estimated at Sixty-one Thousand Dollars, although many judicious persons believe the amount to be considerably more. They will not attempt to swell it, or in ought to exaggerate. Sufficiently painful is the simple truth, in the plain language of the sincere heart. They feel how vain would be the attempt to give a faithful picture of what they have witnessed, that others might discern the extent of our sufferings. Nearly or quite one half the town felt the influence of the tornado, and about one third of it with disastrous effect. At least one hundred and thirty dwellings are in ruins, or have sustained various degrees of injury; and much more than that number of workshops, store-houses, barns, and out-houses, have been crushed to the earth, or scattered to the winds of heaven. Lives, too, have been lost—three deaths were the immediate consequence—and many others have been bruised and maimed and disfigured, and some so seriously injured as to be of doubtful recovery. For the dead, they are in the hands of a merciful God; it is for the living that our concerns are directed.

A large numerical proportion of the sufferers, are left in destitute or needy circumstances. They embrace every variety of claim which should call into exercise the sympathies and benevolence of the public. The widow and the orphan—the aged and the infirm—the common laborer—the hard-working mechanic—these are among the number who felt the severe visitation. For these the committee would send forth their plea—for these they would awaken that humane and generous and ennobling spirit which has so often signalized their fellow countrymen in times of suffering and calamity. They will not plead in vain. They know to whom they appeal, and that the grateful task will soon be their's of acknowledging the liberal aids which shall yield to the sufferers the "oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness."

J. J. JANEWAY,
G. S. WEBB,
D. FITZ RANDOLPH,
MILES C. SMITH.
New Brunswick, June 24, 1835.

Belgium.—The intelligence from Brussels is somewhat singular, and the principal circumstance related in it appears to have made a great sensation, as well as to have excited much discontent—at least among the oppositionists. Their papers are full of indignant articles on the subject. It would appear that the Chamber of Representatives, wholly unconscious of its approaching dissolution, was occupied in discussing matters of public importance, and about to proceed to consider the very important proposition of Ministers for an increase of ten per cent. to the taxes, and other grave

rishtman and an American,—the combatants upelling in their struggles, the apple staff of an old woman, whether intentionally or not, (says the Gazette) is unknown. Some persons passing at the time interfered in behalf of the poor woman; words brought on blows; the beligerents on each side increased to the number of four or five hundred, and sev-

The Chamber, thus taken on surprise, manifested the utmost astonishment and indignation. A scene of uproar ensued when the Minister had ceased reading: the greater part of the members rose and surrounded the tribune, and vented their feelings in the most noisy and unequivocal manner, so as to drown the voice of the President, whose authority was unable to preserve order. The meeting was put an end to amid great confusion.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE COUNTRY.—The N. Orleans Bee of the 11th inst. (a thorough Van Buren Print) states that in a conversation with Mr. Benion who is now in that city, he declared that if the office of Chief Justice were offered to him, "he would not accept it."—The whole country will have cause to be glad, if he keeps in that mind.—*Balt. Chron.*

The Providence (R. I.) Journal says:

We announce to day, with unfeigned pleasure, the nomination, by the Whig Convention, holden at Newport last Wednesday, of DANIEL WEBSTER as a candidate for President of the United States. We understand there were some individuals who, though they concurred heartily in the nomination, doubted about the expediency of making it at the present time, before he should be nominated by some of the larger States. But the present moment, was the most favorable, the most proper one. In giving her opinion on any question, Rhode Island has never yet consulted the opinion of any other State. She gave her vote for HENRY CLAY when his defeat had been rendered certain, and if no other State in the Union gives its vote for DANIEL WEBSTER, Rhode Island will give him her vote;—she will give him her vote, because he is pre-eminently the champion of the Constitution and the Union of the States; she will give him her vote, because he resists the attempt of Van Buren to destroy the independence of the States, as represented in the Senate, with as much firmness and power as he values the principles of the Federal Union—she will give him her vote, because he is the illustrious advocate of all those great principles upon which the prosperity and happiness of our whole country depends; and because, if elected, his administration will not be affected by local influences, favorite partisans, or selfish ends.

Our readers will also be glad to learn, what they were already prepared by the indication of public sentiment to expect, the nomination, by the same Convention, of the Hon. TRISTRAM BURGES and the Hon. HENRY Y. CRANSTON, as candidates for Representatives to the 24th Congress of the United States. We have only room to add, that these nominations were unanimously made, and that the people will ratify them with large majorities.

PARTY PATRIOTISM.

A leading member of the "spoils party" in Connecticut, in a letter to a friend which has somehow got into the newspapers, thus pours out his griefs at the fruitlessness of his disinterested toil.—How many of the noisy patriots of the day would be found equally disinterested if their hearts could be read!

"I am tired (says he) of fighting battles when others receive the benefit; and feeling that I am receiving curses and kicks for every sacrifice I make, I have made up my mind to retire from a post where I have abided all the storms that have beat us for between 9 and 10 years. But I have already thrown away ten years without fee or reward. Ought my friends to ask more of me? It is probable that if some were at the trouble to collect recommendations and present my case to the President, he would do me some measure of justice, and it would, I confess, be consoling."

Doubtless it would be. And the consolation came, for we believe his ten years service was at last rewarded. Speaking of this very man (on the occasion of his retirement from the editorship of his newspaper to take his office) a leading N. York Jackson paper compliments his services as proceeding "from principle!"—*Nat. Int.*

A young lady of talents is preaching at this time in Connecticut. She is of the primitive Methodist persuasion.

SUNDAY.

The Mayor of the city of New York has issued a proclamation denouncing the open desecration of the Sabbath observed in that city, and declaring his determination to put in force, with all proper rigor, the following ordinance, which has been allowed to slumber in the statute book:

"No keeper of an Inn or Tavern, or of an Ale House, or Grocery, nor any other persons authorized to retail strong or spirituous liquors, shall on Sunday sell or dispose of any ale, porter, strong or spirituous liquors, excepting to lodgers in such inns or taverns, or to persons travelling on that day in cases allowed by law."

NEW YORK RIOTS.

It is painful to see the increasing tendency to mob violence and riots, manifested by recent movements of a certain class of the population of our large cities. The N. York papers furnish accounts of some disgraceful disturbances that occurred in that city, on the nights of Sunday Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.—One was caused by a single



ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG, Pa. July 6, 1835.

Flour in Baltimore \$6 50.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

Five Dollars have been placed in my hands by Mr. ELI HONER, to be forwarded to the American Bible Society, in aid of its funds. The request of the donor has been complied with.

ROBERT G. HARPER,
Treasurer Adams County B. S.

In the preceding page, will be found a circular on the subject of the late destructive tornado in New Brunswick, New Jersey. Will not our public spirited citizens give their mite to aid in the relief of the sufferers?

A new English paper has been commenced in our neighboring town of Hanover, entitled the "Hanover Herald," by George Evans, Jr. It is of a large size, neatly got up, and neutral in politics.

The sweet poetess, Mrs. FELICIA HEMANS, died on the 16th of May, in Dublin, Ireland.

The last news from France is, that nothing had been done as yet in the House of Peers upon our Indemnification bill.

We have received from the extensive publisher, ADAM WALDIE, Esq. of Philadelphia, the last volume of the "Museum of Foreign Literature & Science," edited by Mr. LITTELL. Its character has been so long established, that we need add but little in commendation of it. The fruits it culls from foreign climes are of the choicest flavor; and furnish a delicious repast. The typographical execution of the work does honor to Mr. WALDIE.

We are also in the receipt of "Parley's Magazine," from Boston. This little work is of that excellent and instructive kind, which never tires, or palliates upon the taste.

A destructive fire took place in Newbern, N. C. on the 23d ult. Twenty-six buildings, stores and warehouses, were destroyed, besides kitchens, stables, and other buildings.

A portion of the Whigs of Pittsburgh have had a meeting, and passed resolutions in favor of RITNER for Governor, and WEBSTER for President, and against the formation of a Whig County Ticket.

The Pittsburgh Advocate (a Whig paper) says the meeting was principally composed of Anti-masons; and says the Whig party will have a ticket of their own. They are right.

The lower part of Adams county was visited, on Saturday afternoon, the 27th ult. by one of the most destructive hurricanes that has occurred in this section of the country for many years. The house and barn of Mr. John Strasbaugh; two houses owned by Mr. H. Lilly, and occupied by Mr. P. Croft and Mr. Forsyth; and the house occupied by Mr. Jacob Little—together with all the out-houses and their contents, were completely destroyed. We have also been informed that the roof of Mr. Reilly's barn was carried away, and several tons of hay scattered in every direction; and that the timber on a tract of land from ten to fifteen acres in extent, belonging to Mr. M'Sherry, was completely prostrated. We have been unable to ascertain the extent of the devastations of this storm, but doubt not, when the particulars shall reach us, it will prove to have been extensive and disastrous.

Another storm, although not so violent, appears to have passed over Baltimore county, in Maryland, on the same day, doing considerable injury to orchards, and tearing up trees of the largest size by the roots. —Hanover Herald.

On Saturday evening last, (27th June,) a tempest raged in this section of the country, which was very destructive in its effects. The wind blew a tremendous gale, and the rain fell in torrents, rushing down the streets in floods. No injury more than breaking off the limbs of trees, was done in town, but the house and barn of a person named Rhode, in Paradise township, were unroofed, as was also the public house of Mr. Peter Wolf, about five miles from York, on the Gettysburg turnpike. In a piece of woods a short distance from town, in a length of three fourths of a mile through which the tempest swept, more than two hundred trees were blown down. We observed that the grain in many fields was prostrated to the surface of the ground, and the new-mown hay which was exposed to

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In the Philadelphia Commercial Herald, the following excellent rule is laid down by the editor for his correspondents, and as a rule for his correspondents: "Not to say any thing ourselves, nor allow others to say any thing in our paper, that might not with perfect propriety be said by one gentleman to another, face to face. A strict adherence to this rule, it appears to us, is the only, or at least the most effectual means of keeping a paper clear of that low abuse and personal scurrility which is not less a mark of ill-breeding than it is indicative of a bad cause, and which there is, unfortunately, too much reason to say, has been a prominent characteristic of the press for some years past."

The Providence Journal says:—"Mr. David Webb, of this city, aged 17 years, on Friday last was to complete two miles in twelve minutes, on Jenks' course, (Mass.) He completed the task in 11 minutes and 44 seconds, it being 16 seconds short of the time allowed. To the astonishment of the spectators, he ran the last half mile in 2 minutes and 3 seconds."

The Plague in Egypt.—At Alexandria the plague continues to make terrible ravages. That malady was going on frightfully in Egypt, paralysing even the plans of Mahomed Ali, who may consider himself peculiarly fortunate that he has so few troops in that country since the scourge was falling heavily upon all parts of Egypt, setting every precaution at defiance. At Foua, a town of 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants, 19,000 had already been attacked, and of these 500 escaped. Population was previously at a very low ebb. What will it be hereafter? Fortunately in two months the summer heats of that latitude will have attained the intensity necessary for the destruction of contagion, and after that nothing more is to be feared from it until winter again. By an expression which fell from the mouth of Mahomed Ali, during one of the paroxysms of his serious and painful malady, which is curious, as showing the designs which he still nourishes on Turkey, he exclaimed, "I am convinced that nothing will cure me but the air of Constantinople." —Turkish Letter.

The return of persons from supposed death naturally produces singular, if not queer effects. Captain De Hart, of Staten Island, arrived with his crew, from a trip to York River, commenced on the 25th of February last, and made via Havre, in France, on the 26th ult. in the Sully. On repairing to his former home, he found his disconsolate wife in the weeds of bereavement, and his mortal affairs altogether settled for him without his agency or consent. His property and estate were knocked off and distributed by the hammer a fortnight ago; and on Sunday week last, a funeral sermon closed the ceremonies of his presumed departure to the world of spirits. A few days earlier return would have enabled the captain to have been a (not incurious) listener to his own requiem, and to have made a different use of his goods and chattels, until he shall have shuffled off his mortal coil in actual earnest.

N. Y. Star.

GERMANY.
Munich, May 16, 5 P. M.
About an hour ago our city was thrown into consternation by a tremendous explosion. The powder magazine situated at the distance of about half a league to the west of the city had blown up, with the whole stock of bombs, grenades, congre rockets, and 300 barrels of powder. The houses even in the remotest parts of the city were shaken, the rooms were filled with dust, and from the pressure of the atmosphere, not only were the windows broken and the fragments of glass scattered into the furthest corners of the rooms, and wounding whomsoever they struck, but in many houses the window-frames were shattered, the doors forced from the locks and hinges, and many persons in the streets thrown down. The site of the misfortune resembled at the first moment the crater of a volcano—amid the columns of flame and the smoke of the powder, appeared masses of stones, beams, and implements of the building, which were scattered in innumerable fragments, and were dispersed to a great distance in the surrounding fields.

Immediately afterwards a dense yellowish smoke arose from the scene of destruction, and was driven by the wind towards the city, and the bursting of some shells and bombs continued for a few moments. Profound silence then ensued in that quarter. Scarcely was the explosion over when the streets were filled with crowds of people, who were hastening to see the effects of the dreadful event; every where were gens d'armes and officers in full gallop, lines of carriages, and bodies of troops. In a moment as it were, the whole eminence upon which the magazine had stood, was covered as far as the eye could reach, with a dense crowd. On the whole road the

houses bore marks of the destructive accident; beyond the city were stones scattered far and wide, scorched timbers, intermixed with cannon-balls, fragments of clothes, and a lamentable spectacle—the mangled and blackened limbs of the unhappy persons who were at work in the magazine, torn in innumerable pieces.—Six persons perished. The mass

seventh away on an errand, and he thereby escaped. He states that there was no appearance of fire or any danger when he left, and the disaster seems to have been caused by an accidental spark.

We may add, literally speaking, that not one stone of the magazine is left upon another, the whole is swept away, and laid level with the ground.

On Monday last, Mrs. Jane Ewing, (widow,) of this borough, in the 76th year of her age. Near Fayetteville, on the 25th ult. Mary Ann, only daughter of Mr. James Auld, aged 3 years 3 months and 6 days.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
To whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.
TWO APPRENTICES
Also wanted to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred.
DANIEL BALDWIN.
Gettysburg, July 6.

Explosion at Munich.—Munich, May 17.—It has been made known to-day that the destruction of the powder magazine was the result of a deliberate plan. There has been found in the knapsack of an artillery man named Schmidt, who perished, a letter to his commanding officer, in which he declares that the ill-treatment he received from the subaltern officers had made him resolve to put an end to his life by blowing up the magazine. He was, it seems, formerly a student. His actual situation brought him to form a resolution which has proved fatal to 8 persons besides himself, for it appears to-day that 9 lives were lost by this crime.—German Paper.

A cute Yankee Notion.—It is proposed in the New Haven Herald, as the hickory, from its toughness and hardness, deemed characteristic of General Jackson, was honored by the faithful as his emblem, that of Martin Van Buren should be—the slippery elm.

The present season has been marked by floods, whirlwinds, hail, and storms of various kinds, in different parts of the country, by which great destruction of property has been occasioned, as well as unpleasant vicissitudes in the temperature of the air. We are informed that more has been seen west of the Alleghany, since the days have reached their greatest length.

The Whole Hog.—300 Whig Justices and 100 Whig Commissioners were decapitated at the late session of the Connecticut Legislature.

We learn from a gentleman who has recently returned from a visit to the western part of N. York, that he was informed that the celebrated Indian Chief Corn Planter is still living, at his residence near the source of the Alleghany river, at the advanced age of 118 years. He is said to enjoy excellent health and to be able to mount and ride his horse with great ease; his wife and his wife's mother are also both still living, the first 108 and the latter 128 years old. We doubt if there can be found in any one family in the world three persons of equally advanced ages.—Niles' Reg.

The Massachusetts Medical Society offer a premium of \$500 to any person who shall actually—within this Commonwealth, within 7 years, breed and produce to the committee, the best sample of not less than one thousand well grown leeches from a foreign stock, and equal for medical use to the best imported leeches.

The anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by the citizens of this place in the usual manner. The "Guards" paraded and marched to the German Church, where an Address was delivered by the Rev. F. RUTLAND, after which, in company with many of the citizens, they marched to a grove near town, and dined. The proceedings have not been furnished us for publication. Another party celebrated the day on the Conowago; and two or three others at different places. The day passed off in perfect order.

Mr. Livingston's letter shall be given next week. It is an able paper, and places our difference with the French upon a proper basis.

Private advices from Philadelphia, represent the recovery of Chief Justice MARSHALL, as extremely doubtful.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.—By an arrival at New-York last week, we have London dates to May 30.

They bring the important intelligence that the Queen of Spain is so hard pressed by the Carlists, that she has made a formal call for the armed intervention of France and England, agreeably to the provisions of the Quadruple Treaty, and asks for 50,000 men immediately. This may lead to a general war. It appears to have occasioned a good deal of agitation both in the French and English money markets, under the apprehension, doubtless, of the ulterior consequences which may very possibly result from it.

The celebrations at Littlestown and on the Conowago, shall appear in our next.

MARRIED.
On the 25th ult. by the Rev. F. Rathbun, Mr. Christian Schock, of this place, to Miss Mary Ann Spangler, of Mountjoy township. On the 18th ult. by the Rev. R. S. Grier, Mr. John G. McLaughy, to Miss Esther Walker—both of Liberty township.

DIED.
On Monday last, Mrs. Jane Ewing, (widow,) of this borough, in the 76th year of her age.

Near Fayetteville, on the 25th ult. Mary Ann, only daughter of Mr. James Auld, aged 3 years 3 months and 6 days.

TWO JOURNEYMEN

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
To whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.
TWO APPRENTICES
Also wanted to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred.
DANIEL BALDWIN.
Gettysburg, July 6.

List of Letters,
Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, Adams county, Penn., on the first of July, 1835, which if not taken out before the first of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters:

John Adams	David Kauffman
William Armstrong	Jacob Low
Daniel Beiler	Jane K. Leiper
John Bigham, Jr.	Jacob Lohr
Philip Beecher	Laurandah Marks
William Bishop	Robert Major
Jacob Beitman	Thomas M. Kellip
George Bushman	Peter Moritz
Jacob Huhn	Peter Martin
John Hahn	Nicholas Mark
John Hahn	Eliza Jane McKay
Isabel Boyd	Ann E. M'Pherson
John Bleckly	Mary M'Leering
David Bleckly, Mer.	Adam Muelloy
C. L. Barbours	Isaac Miller
Benj. F. Butler	David Miller
Jacob Benshoof	Charles M'Cauley
Alexandria Gammel	James Morrow
Ann Cunningham	Catherine M'Laughlin
John Cupit	Ann Maria Murphy
James Calgan, Esq.	James M'Sherry, Esq.
Leary China	Sheldon Marks
John Cain	John Odell
John Clevell	John Orr
Samuel S. Caldwell	Jacob Plank
Christian Hitenhaver	Mary Provines
John Diehl	Abraham Plank
Daniel Densel	James Pervard
John Dietrich	Abraham Reever
Wm. A. Dreyer, Esq.	Henrich Ra
John Emitt	Benjamin Rawahn
Elen Edward	John Robinson
Alexandria Ewing	Peter Ruffenberger
Henry Eychling	James Reside, Esq.
Clemens Echina	Barnabas Reiley
Margaret Elmker	Benjamin Shriver
Samuel Epley	George Shrader
Susanah Eicholtz	Latitia Stefford
Rev. L. E. Eggers	John Sweney
Jacob Elderbrist	Maria Scott
George Fleming	William Sterling
John Fulweiler	Susanah Schick
J. L. Fuller, Esq.	Jacob Swisher
Thomas F. Grammer	Jacob Settle
Henry L. Gaw	David Scott
George Gilbert	Harvey Swainey
Martina Garrettson	John Sanders
Jacob Grass	Mr. Sandler
Mary Grier	George Slobour
Susan Grier	James Slack
Henry Gordon	Andrew Smith
Rev. J. Houseweart	Elizabeth Swigert
Isaac H. Houser	Henry Sanders
Phebe Humphrey	James Tuland
George Heyer	David Tröstel
Frederick Herr	George Test
David Heagy	Philip Truett
Henry Heagen	Adam Tawney
Andrew Henschman	Erasmus Uhler
John Horn	Isaac Vanordie
David Huter	Zehner Williams
Abram Horboch	William Wholsinger
Emily Jane Hall	Andrew Walker
Maguelin Hamilton	Isaac Warren
Rev. Timothy How	Joseph F. Will
William Hammond	David Wilson
Daniel Hoover	John Walter
George Hart	George Wrighter
Peter Hart	Adam H. Watts
Mary Irvine	Andrew Walter, Esq.
John Jenkins	John Wilson
Thomas Jones	George Walter
A. Johnston & J. Varner	Alexander Young
George Kelly	Francis Yeager
James Kery	Leonard Zigler
Jacob Keckler	John Zigler
William King	George Zigler, Esq.
Fred'k Charles Doll	John Anger
Christian Schoeck	Frederick Holzapil
Fulsten Miller	Ludwig Sourwine
Philip Geler	Monier Harsh

WM. W. BELL, P. M.
July 6.

List of Letters,
Remaining in the Post Office at Littlestown, Adams county, Penn., on the first of July, 1835.

George Able	John Hartman
John Albough	Isaac Jones
Jacob Bowers	A. Krighton
Henry Bair	Magdalena Koon
Frederick Bishop	Joseph Kuhn
John Coffman	John Kugler
John Celer	Jacob Keller, Esq.
Abraham Cunkel	John Keefe
Frederick Dickenshit	Peter Little
Sen.	John Little
Daniel Diehl	Jacob Mackley
Catharine Eckert	Adam Mackey
Jas. W. Foster	Jacob Maun
Susanah Farber	Jacob Rickard
Mr. Floore	Catharine Schaber
John Fortner	Henry Uner
Peter Groofe	Jacob Wagner
Francis Gaver	Mary Will
Mr. Hosteter	Rosannah Witlot
Daniel Hoover	Jacob Warner

F. LEAS, P. M.
July 6.

The Egnuch's Confession,

Scripture Views of the Sonship of Jesus Christ.
THIS is the best biblical exposition of this vitally important doctrine known to
June 12th, 1835.
Sold at the Apothecary & Book Store of
S. H. RUEHLER
Gettysburg, July 6.

NOTICE.

The School Directors of Straban township, will meet at the house of Abraham King, Esq. in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 1st day of August next, to receive Proposals from TEACHERS for the several School Districts in said Township, to expend the balance of the School fund on hands for the present year.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT M'ILHENY, Sec'y.
July 6.

BLANKS
Of all kinds, for Sale at this Office.

A REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM
THE excruciating pain—the deformity and deformity, and the premature old age, which are the usual attendants of this disorder, are suffered by many from a despair of a cure, or disappointment in the efficacy of the numerous pretended antidotes used to effect this purpose. But those who have made a fair trial of
DR JEBBS'
CELEBRATED LINIMENT,
even in cases of long standing, and of the most severe character, have received certain relief, and many have been cured in a few days, some in 24 hours, as a number of persons in Boston and vicinity, who were formerly afflicted with the Rheumatism, have very fully testified. Certificates are in the possession of the Proprietor, proving the most thorough and surprising cures by means of this powerful LINIMENT, in cases where other approved applications had utterly failed. The Liniment is also used with success for bruises, sprains, numbness, stiffness of the joints, chilblains, &c.
Price 50 cents a bottle.

DUMFRIES'
EYE WATER
FOR sore or inflamed Eyes, given immediate ease and relief. On recent sore eyes the effect is instantaneous. Where the complaint has been of years standing, and in some exceedingly bad cases, the most unexpected and desirable relief has been found in the use of this Eye Water; after every other remedy had failed. Many persons who have used it, pronounce it the best preparation for these complaints they have ever met with, especially in cases of soreness or inflammation of long standing. Price 25 cents a bottle.

None are genuine unless signed on the outside printer wrapper, by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 99, Court-street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment,
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Druggist & Apothecary.
July 6.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against HENRY SCHRIEVER, Son of Tyrone township, Adams county, are requested to present the same to the subscribers, (who have been appointed his Assignees,) on or before the 20th day of July next.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
HENRY BITTINGER, } Adm's.
June 15.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES STEALY, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge the same on or before the 25th day of July next, and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The Administrator resides in Germany township.
JONAS C. FORREST, Adm'r.
June 15.

NOTICE.

THE Account of JOHN WIGG, Trustee of JOSEPH HUTTON, a Lunatic, is filed in the office of the Probationary of Adams county, and will be presented at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday of August next, for confirmation and allowance.

G. ZIEGLER, Proth'y.
June 29.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Common Pleas of Adams county have appointed Monday the 24th day of August next, for the distribution of the money arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Stephen Duncan, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, when all those having claims thereto will please make them known.
G. ZIEGLER, Proth'y.
June 29.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ANJCE M'NAIR, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge the same on or before the 15th of August next. And those who have claims against said Estate, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The Administrator resides in Liberty township.
SAMUEL M'NAY, Adm'r.
June 22.

Best Turnip Seed,

FOR SALE at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
June 22.

BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has, in addition to his former stock, lately received a large and general assortment of
Classical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books.
Also, BLANK BOOKS of every kind, and a general assortment of Primers and Toy-books for children, Slates, best Quills, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing and Letter-Paper of finest quality, Glass, Pocket, and all kinds of Stationery, Maps of the United States and several States, Mathematical Instruments of the finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bibles, of every description, fancy and common binding—all which he intends selling on most reasonable terms.
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, May 20.

Orphans' Court.

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the second day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five—before Daniel Sheffer and William McLean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

The Petition of Daniel Culp, intermarried with Elizabeth Paxton, one of the daughters and legatees named in the will of ANN PAXTON, late of the borough of Gettysburg, deceased, was read to the Court, setting forth that Letters Testamentary were issued by the Register for said County, to GEORGE SWENEY, Esq., and that the said George Sweney has for more than one year past resided out of the State of Pennsylvania, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court and never been discharged.

Whereupon it is allowed and granted, that an Alias Citation be issued to the said GEORGE SWENEY, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg for the county of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of August next, to show cause why his Letters Testamentary should not be vacated, or he be otherwise discharged.

By the Court,
THOMAS C. MILLER, Clerk.
June 29.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers, having just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, will open a

FANCY GOODS.

including Summer Cloth, Broad Cloth, Painted Muslins, Prints, Gingham, &c.—also Quince, and a general assortment of SHOES & BOOKS—all of which they respectfully invite the public to call and view.

DICKEY & HIMES.
Gettysburg, April 20.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Messrs. Dickey & Himes WOULD respectfully give notice to the public, that they are now prepared to supply Country Teachers and Retailers of Books with EMERSON'S READER and ARITHMETIC at wholesale prices, as also with a general assortment of other SCHOOL BOOKS.

June 8.

Advertisement!

TO THE
ASTHMATIC & CONSUMPTIVE.
THE most prevalent and fatal of all the diseases incident to civilized society—the Consumption—may generally be traced to the least alarming of disorders, a slight but persistent Cough. By estimation, it appears that one hundred and fifty thousand persons die annually of the Consumption. Most of these dreadful results may be attributed to common Colds, and a negligent treatment of the harassing Cough that generally ensues, which is usually followed by difficult breathing, pain in the side, and at last Ulcerated Lungs. Violent and repeated Asthmatic attacks also bring on Consumptive symptoms. One or two dollars expended in the purchase of Dr. RELFE'S

ASTHMATIC PILLS.

and a little attention to their timely administration, will usually ensure a mitigation of these disorders, and generally effect a cure. The PILLS are also an easy and effectual remedy for the symptoms preceding and accompanying the Asthma and Consumption. For colds, coughs, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the chest, wheezing, pain in the side, spitting of blood, &c. Few cases can occur of any of this class of disorders, in which the purchasers of Dr. RELFE'S Pills will not find a rich return for their trifling expenditure. Price—whole boxes, 30 Pills, \$1; half do. 12 Pills, 50 cts.

TO THE LADIES!

WHITE and SOUND Teeth are both an ornament and a blessing. The best security for their advantage is to be found in the use of the
BRITISH ANTISEPTIC DENTRIFICER.

This elegant TOOTH POWDER, with a very little use, eradicates the Scum in the gums, and prevents the accumulation of Tartar, which not only blackens, but loosens the teeth, and accelerates their decay. The Dentrificer thus removes the prevailing causes of offensive breath, preserves the healthiness and firmness of the gums, and renders the teeth beautifully white. Price 50 cents.

None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper, by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 99, Court street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Druggist & Apothecary.
June 29.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of NANCY SHEPHERD, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge the same on or before the first of December next; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The Executor resides in Hamilton township.
DAVID WITHEROW, Ex'r.
June 8.

NOTICE.

The Firm of T. Dickey & Wm. D. Himes is henceforth dissolved, and business will hereafter be conducted under the Firm of DICKEY & HIMES, as formerly, to whom have been handed over all accounts of T. Dickey and Wm. D. Himes.

T. DICKEY,
W. D. HIMES.
Gettysburg, April 20.

WOOL! WOOL!!

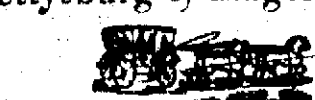
THE highest price given for good clean WOOL at the Store of
MILLER & WITHEROW,
Gettysburg, May 18.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Wednesday evening last, an indentured Apprentice, named WILLIAM DONALDSON—about 16 years of age. The above Reward will be paid for returning him to me—but no thanks or charges.

THOMAS M'KELIP.
Gettysburg, June 15.

Gettysburg & Hagers-Town



LIVE OF STAGES.

THE public are informed, that a line of Stages has commenced running three times a week between Gettysburg and Hagers-Town, connecting with the Philadelphia line at the former place, and with the Wheeling line at the latter—ensuring a prompt passage from Philadelphia to Wheeling.

JOHN B. MARSH.
June 1.

New Goods.

MILLER & WITHEROW HAVE just returned from the City with a fresh supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS, which they offer to the Public on as accommodating terms as any other Establishment in the country. They invite the attention of those desirous of purchasing.

Gettysburg, May 18.

JAMES COOPER,

Attorney at Law,
OFFICE in Chambersburg street, a few doors east of Mr. Forry's Tavern.
Gettysburg, June 9.

Oil of Celsus,

For Beautifying and Preserving HUMAN HAIR.
PREVENTING the hair from falling off, (particularly after sickness,) promoting the growth of the hair, and preserving its color—prepared only by WILLIAM GOODRIDGE, York, Pennsylvania. Sold at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
S. H. BUEHLER.
June 8.

NEW BOOKS.

THE following new Works just received and for sale at the Book Store of the Subscriber:
Gutzlaff's History of China,
History of the Inquisition,
Abbot's Young Christian,
Child at Home,
Mother at Home,
Corser Stone,
Six Months in a Convent,
Answer to Six Months in a Convent,
Barnes' Notes on Gospels, Acts and Romans,
Dr. Schmucker's Popular Theology, second edition,
Henry and Antonia,
Steward on Hebrews,
Watson's Theological Dictionary,
Harper's Family, Theological and Classical Library complete.

—ALSO—
Henry's, Scott's, and Clark's Commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, together with a large and general assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Works, also Bibles and Testaments of every description, fancy and common binding, and Stationary of every description.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
June 8.

Morrison's Pills.

The Hygienic Universal Medicine OF THE
BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.
REMOVING all obstructions in the intestines, thoroughly cleansing the bowels, giving purity to the blood, and thereby promoting its free circulation. Striking at the root of all diseases, and is good in all cases, giving rest, appetite and strength. For Sale at the Apothecary of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
June 8.

—ALSO—
Henry's, Scott's, and Clark's Commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, together with a large and general assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Works, also Bibles and Testaments of every description, fancy and common binding, and Stationary of every description.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
June 8.

TRUSSES.—Hull's Improved Patent

Trusses, and Common do. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
S. H. BUEHLER.
May 26.

O'NEILL'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.
For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER—where certificates of cures can be seen.
March 23.

SWAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver, and Skin, general debility, &c. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, June 30.

Lancaster Glue.

The best quality of the above article for sale at the Drug and Book-store
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 2.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN CLINE, late of Mellen township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge the same on or before the first of August next; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The Executors reside in Menallen township.
JOSEPH CLINE, } Ex'rs.
JESSE CLINE, }
June 8.

REMOVAL.

I will remove my Shop on the first day of April, to that owned by Mrs. Chamberlain on South Baltimore street, two doors south of Mr. David McCrea's Saddle and Harness Factory, where all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY

CHAIRS,

will be made and sold at reduced prices, of superior finish and best quality, warranted.

—ALSO—
All kinds of TURNING, and House and Sign Painting, attended to as formerly.

HUGH DENWIDDIE.
Gettysburg, March 23.

Potter's Catholicon,

A sovereign remedy for diseases of the liver, debility resulting from intemperance and dissipation, old and inveterate ulcers, pains in the bones, attended with swelling of the joints, indigestion, blotches on the face, pimples, &c. syphilis, cutaneous diseases generally, and tetter in particular, mercurial and scrofulous complaints, &c.—sold at the Apothecary and Book-store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 2.

WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard & Saratoga streets, BALTIMORE.
JOHN MURPHY, JR.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and former Customers, that he has taken the above House, where he is prepared to accommodate such as may favor him with a call, in a manner inferior to that of no other similar Establishment in the City. He hopes, by assiduity and a determination to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
March 30.

DR. RELFE'S

(Botanical Drops.)

IS one of the most efficacious compounds in the Materia Medica, for the cure of that class of Mysterate diseases produced by an impure state of the blood, and a vitiated habit of the body, and usually exhibiting themselves in the forms of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Leprosy, St. Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores, (even when the bones are affected) White Swellings, (if applied with Dr. Jobb's Liniment) foul and obstinate Ulcers, Sore Legs and Eyes, Scaldhead in Children, Scrofula or Scrofulous Gout, Pimpled or Carbuncled Faces, Fevers, Eruptions, and Venereal Taints throughout the body, in which last case the Drops often cure when Mercury fails. They are also the best Spring and Autumnal Physic to purify and cleanse the system from humors which frequently appear at these seasons of the year. They also aid the process of digestion, and by purifying the blood, prevent the secretion of malignant humors on the lungs. The Proprietor confidently relies upon the vast number of surprising cures effected by the Drops, not only in Boston and its vicinity, but throughout the Union, for the best proof of their excellence as an unfailing Alternative Medicine, in all cases above specified.

This article has recently been pronounced by a physician of the first respectability, who had witnessed its surprising efficacy, as entitled, in his opinion, to take the lead of all the popular articles known for the above complaints, and indeed it is fast gaining this point in public estimation, throughout the country.

Price \$1 a Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5.

DR. RELFE'S

Anti-Bilious Pills.

For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Headache, Costiveness, Flatulence, Choleric, Bilious Affections, &c. Comment on the efficacy of these Pills, after a successful experience of many years in England and America has established their reputation, is needless. Suffice it to observe, that for redundancy of Bile, Flatulence, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c. they will undoubtedly prove far more serviceable than those drastic purges too frequently employed, and will not only at the same time tend to remove the offending cause by gentle motions, and strengthen the digestive organs, but improve the appetite and renovate the system. Price 50 cents.

DR. RELFE'S

Vegetable Specific.

For Sick Headache, &c. Price 50 cents. None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 99, Court street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment by
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Druggist & Apothecary.
Gettysburg, June 22.

Dr. Wesley's Infant Drops.

possesses many advantages over other remedies usually employed for diseases of children. It has been found beneficial in the following diseases—pains in the stomach and bowels, choleric, griping, restlessness, &c. It is prepared from vegetables only.

For sale at the Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Jan. 12.

LOT FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st day of August next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate near the East end of York street in said Borough—late the property of SAMUEL A. COBBAN, deceased.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by
SAMPSON S. KING, Adm'r.
June 8.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale, a small TRACT of LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, containing 31 Acres, of which about 10 are cleared. The improvements are a

1 1/2 STORY HOUSE,

Log Barn, and a log Shop.

There is a good well of excellent water. Marsh-creek runs through the tract. The terms will be moderate.

If the above Property is not sold before the 15th of August next, it will be offered at Public Sale, on said day, on the premises.

HENRY GIPE.
June 8.

Lumber! Lumber!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past encouragement, would beg leave to inform the Public, that he has now on hand, a very large assortment of

WHITE PINE & YELLOW PINE

BOARDS,

Ash Plank, Pine Plank, &

SCANTLING,

Pine and Oak Shingles,

POPULAR SCANTLING, CHERRY

BOARDS & PLANK, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large stock of

IRON,

Rolled, Hammered, & Round, from

Corrus Works—all which he will sell low for CASH.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9.

THE LADY'S BOOK,

(TENTH VOLUME.)

A Repository for Music, Engraving,

Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose.

By the most celebrated Authors,

PUBLISHED AT \$3 PER ANNUM.

BY L. A. GODEY.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

Feb. 2.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

INDIAN SPECIFIC.

THIS valuable Medicine is highly recommended to the public, as being a safe and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and Diseases of Breast and Lungs, &c. A direction and certificates will accompany each bottle of Specific.

RUSH'S & CHAPMAN'S

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

These Pills are extensively known, as being an effectual remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Jan. 5.

CHURCH HARMONY.

A Pocket Volume of Sacred Music,

by Henry Smith, third edition;

enlarged and improved, for sale by the dozen or single copy, at publisher's prices.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Bookseller, Gettysburg.

By whom orders for the above work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscribers, having recently returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in addition to their stock of Dry Goods, &c. have opened, in part of their Establishment, a General Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which have been selected with much care, and in many instances, made according to their order.—They have also made arrangements at home to have any orders made in the best workman-like manner, so as to be enabled to meet the various applications of the Public; for the latter of which they consider themselves responsible. The Stock will consist of the following, to wit:

Gentlemen's Calf Boots, (best quality.)

" Morocco do. do.

" Seal do. (sewed & pegged.)

" Calf and Coarse Brogues.

" Do. Shoes, (regularly made.)

" Do. do. (pegged.)

" Seal do. and Brogues.

" Pumps, Seal, Morocco & Calf, (spring & dancing)

" Slippers, plain and colored,

" Ladies' Seal Boots,

" Seal Slippers,

" Monroe do.

" Prunella, (various qualities and prices.)

Also a general assortment of Boys, Misses, and Infants' Boots & Shoes, &c. &c. The Public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

DICKEY & HIMES.
May 4.

NOTICE.

ROSEANNA WILSON, by her next friend, Mich'l C. Clarkson,

vs. Peter Wilson.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to

Peter Wilson.

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that you be and appear, in your own proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, why the said Roseanna Wilson, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 15, 1835.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the second day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five—before Daniel Sheffer and William McLean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

Joseph Faller,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Catharine, intermarried with the petitioner; Elizabeth, intermarried with Philip Flesman; Margaret, intermarried with Charles Smith; Anthony Faller; the children of John Faller, to wit: Anthony, Henry, Andrew, Jacob, Joseph, Catharine, intermarried with Henry Vagman; Margaret Faller; Mary, intermarried with John Smith, since deceased, to wit: Joseph J. Smith, Samuel Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Louisa Smith; and the children of Polly, intermarried with Samuel Defendall, now deceased, to wit: John Defendall, and Catharine Defendall—or the Guardians of such of them as are minors—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of August next, to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased, mentioned and described in the writ of partition or valuation, should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
THOMAS C. MILLER, Clerk.
June 15.

REPUBLIC OF LETTERS.

This work will in future be edited by

Mrs. J. H. NICHOLS,

who will receive the aid and advice of

WASHINGTON IRVING,

EDWARD EVERETT,

GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN,

in making the necessary selections for it.

New-York, June 15.

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S

Celebrated & Infalible

Worm-destroying Syrup,

Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, July 29.

N. B. Recommendations as to its efficacy can be given. It is so pleasant, as to be palatable to children.

ARNOLD'S TRUE CHRISTIANITY,

translated from the German,

by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Pastor of the Evang. Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, Pa.—for sale by the dozen or single copy, at the Book-store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, May 26.

MINERAL WATER,

PREPARED in Stone-ware Vessels,

kept constantly at the Apothecary and Drug Store of
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
June 8.

FRESH DRUGS

AND

MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just returned from the City with a

Large and General Assortment of

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

Also, a Large & General Assortment of

Paints, & Dye-Stuffs,

PAINT BRUSHES,

GROCERIES, &c.

And a handsome